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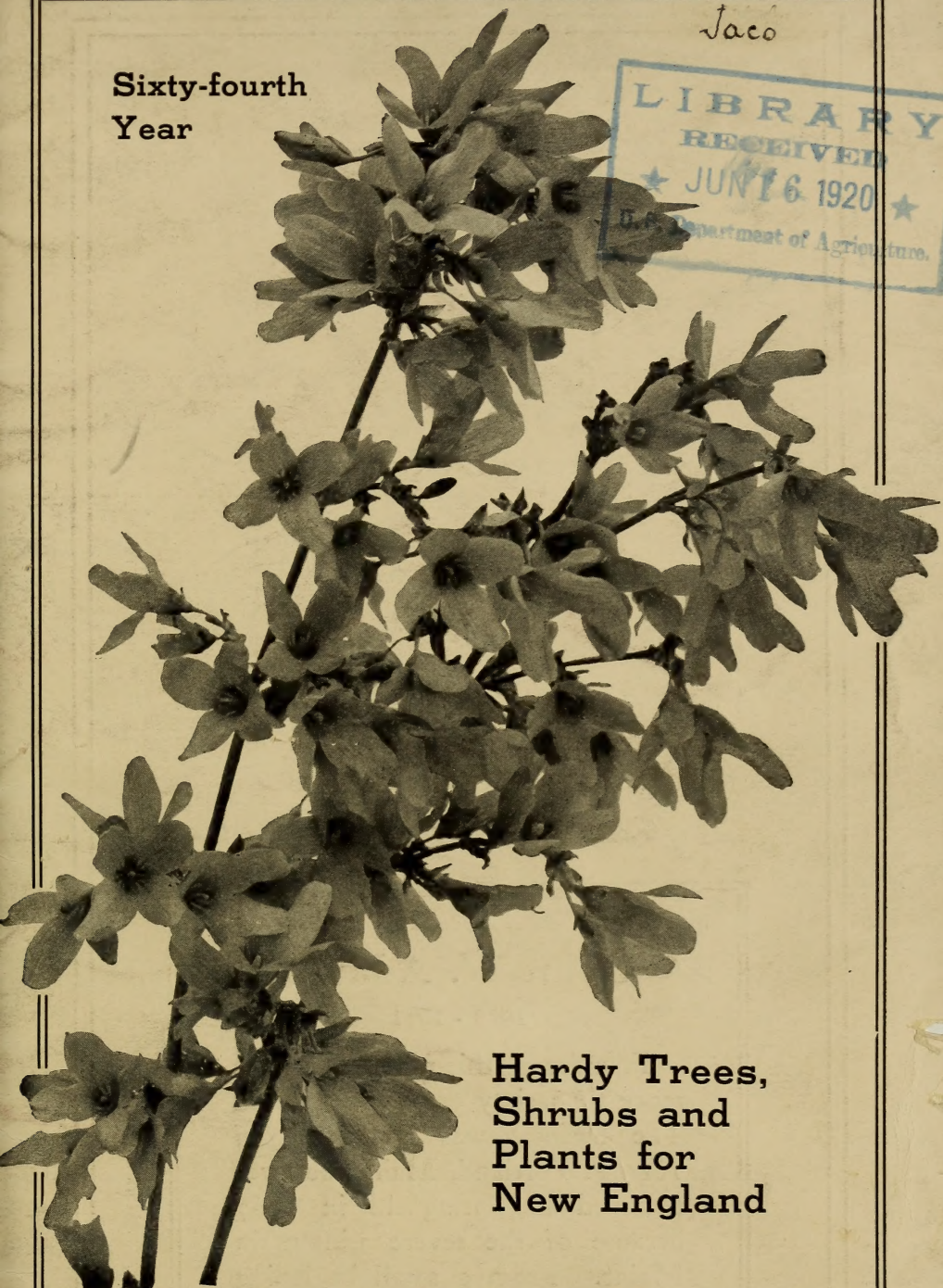
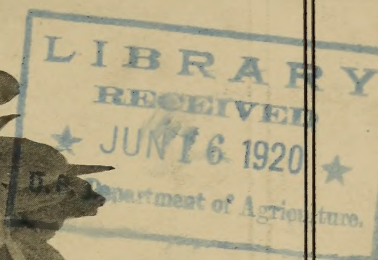
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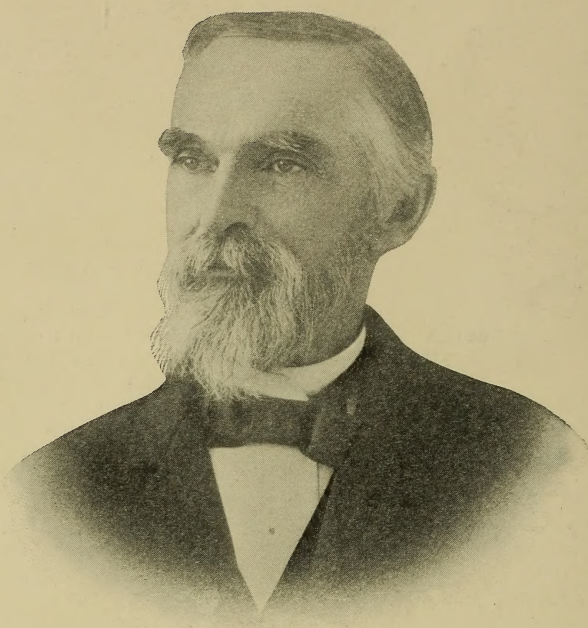


Hardy Trees,
Shrubs and
Plants for
New England

J. W. ADAMS COMPANY

NURSERYMEN

Springfield, Massachusetts



John W. Adams

1828 - 1911

Founder of this nursery and for more than sixty years at its head. The business was established in 1849 at Portland, Maine, but was removed to Springfield in 1867 because of the severe winters in Maine. From a small beginning he gradually enlarged the business until it has become one of the most extensive in this part of the country.

Introductory



FOR THIS CATALOGUE we have endeavored to list such trees, shrubs and plants as are best suited for New England. We annually import a large number of new introductions and try them out on our grounds and after several seasons of careful watching, if they prove worthy we feel warranted in offering them for sale. While occasionally something of real merit is produced, most of the novelties prove of little value and are discarded after a year or two.

Our Location. Our Office, Greenhouses, Frost Proof Storage and Home Grounds are located in Springfield between North Main and Chestnut streets and can be reached by electric cars on either street.

Our Growing Grounds are in Westfield, about seven miles from our Home plant, and two miles from Westfield on the main road to the Berkshires and along the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad. Westfield electric cars pass these grounds and a state road is provided for Automobiles and Carriages. This farm was purchased by us, after several years of investigation, as best suited for the growing of high-grade nursery stock, and our efforts will be to make this nursery second to none in this part of the country.

Our Equipment. One hundred acres of the best land; fifteen thousand feet of Greenhouse space; a cement building 75x75 feet, for storage and packing house entirely under cover; modern implements for planting and cultivation of growing stock.

Quality of Stock. We believe the plants we offer to be superior in all respects to stock grown in warmer latitudes. And while such may be grown for less money it lacks the sturdy quality that our New England climate produces.

Landscape Planting. We are always pleased to give advice for the proper planting of grounds, whether private or public, and offer our experience of more than sixty years of study along this line. During this time we have laid out hundreds of private estates, Parks, School Grounds, Cemeteries in all parts of New England.

Prices. In a catalogue of this size it is impossible to give an adequate idea of all the stock grown in a large nursery. The prices we quote are for ordinary commercial sizes of each variety, but should larger or smaller sizes be required we can furnish them at corresponding prices. With a continually changing stock it is not always possible to furnish the exact sizes called for in every instance, in which event we will supply the next grade and charge accordingly.

Springfield is the Central Station of the Boston and Albany Railroad, on the New York Central line. It is the terminus of two branches of the New York and New Haven Railroad, of the Central New England, and of the Boston and Maine. By these roads we can ship trees and plants in all directions without change or delay.

Trees delivered at any place in Springfield without expense.

Packing, in bales or boxes, is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety. We charge only the cost.

—Cartage free to any depot, or city residence. Trees and plants will be added to pay express or freight to out-of-town purchasers.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delays or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Any errors committed by us will be cheerfully rectified if notice is given immediately.

Our Guarantee. We exercise great care to have all our trees and plants true to name, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue; but we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed

between the purchaser and ourselves, that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

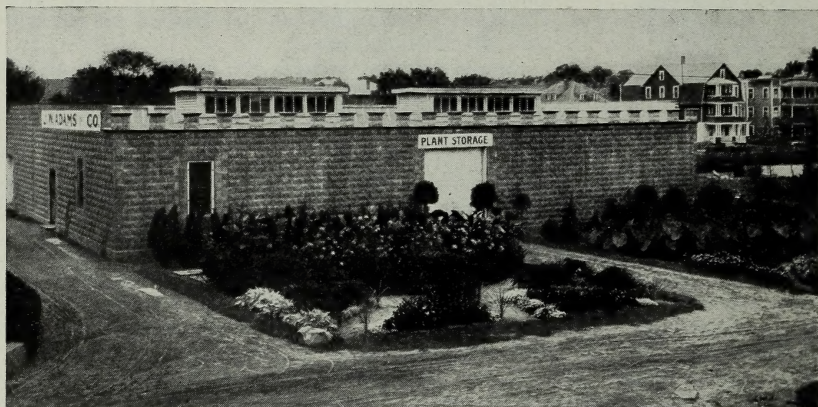
Goods ordered by telephone or by selection at our grounds may be sent C. O. D. if desired. All accounts of two dollars or under the driver or express company will be instructed to collect unless satisfactory arrangement has been made previously.

Terms, cash with order, or satisfactory security before shipment. Money by mail may be sent as follows at our risk: By bank check, payable to our order; by post office money order; by express money order; by registered letter. Two dollars or less in bank bills or postoffice stamps, in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to

J. W. ADAMS COMPANY,

Long Distance Telephone

Springfield, Massachusetts



Directions for Planting

When trees are received from the Nursery, unpack and heel them in at once, in a wide trench of mellow soil, in a slanting or upright position, and cover the roots with earth.

Dig large holes, wide and deep enough to receive the roots without bending.

Raise a little mound in the center of the hole; place the tree upon it and spread the roots in their natural position. Good surface soil is then to be shaken upon all the roots.

After the roots have been covered with soil, from a peck to a wheel-barrow full of rich compost manure should be spread over them. Complete the filling with surface soil. The whole should be very firmly pressed down with the foot, to exclude the air from the roots. The top filling should not be trodden, but left loose. **Plant a tree firmly,** as it ought to be, and one cannot pull it up.

Trimming the trees before planting. Trees are usually planted precisely as they come from the Nursery. Since the roots are more or less injured in digging, the tops should also be reduced correspondingly. It is important to give the roots the preponderance. A short rule by Dr. Fisher is, "cut off two-thirds of the top." This would be sound advice for Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and Quince trees. Cherry trees do better if not shortened so much. Cut out every branch that can be spared. Then cut back the ends of last season's growth leaving only 3 to 6 buds. All of this pruning should be done before the buds swell in the spring.

☞ We sometimes prune one or more trees in each order, as samples.

Time of transplanting. With few exceptions April and May, also October and November. When set out in the fall a mound of earth a foot or more in height should be put against the tree, and over that coarse manure or leaves, to prevent frequent freezing and thawing. This little cone of earth should be removed in the spring.

HINTS AND HELPS AFTER PLANTING

Good, mellow cultivation, with some hoed crops, is very important. Shelter from drying winds and westerly suns all rare and costly plants.

Shade the bodies of trees with paper, straw or other devices.

Cover the ground with leaves, straw or other coarse material.

Water is seldom needed. If the season is very dry one generous application of rain water may be applied; but many trees are killed by watering.

Never remove the leaves from a tree or vine. The first season allow everything to grow and thus strengthen the roots.

Early in autumn, place around each tree a hill of coarse or fine manure.

To repel mice; stand laths around the tree and tie the tops.

The art of transplanting will never be so perfect that some trees will not die; but when our directions are carefully followed the percentage of loss will be very small.

Ornamental Department

Deciduous Trees

We include in this section both upright and drooping trees that attain a height, when mature, of over ten feet. Of many varieties we can furnish **extra large sizes**, and will be pleased to quote prices and sizes on application.

ASH - *Fraxinus*

American White Ash. Rapid growing lawn trees, with dark purple leaves in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts., 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

BEECH - *Fagus*

Beech, American (*F. ferruginea*). Compact form, rich, glossy, attractive. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

European (*F. sylvatica*). Slower of growth than the American and more compact. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts.

Fern Leaved (*F. asplenifolia*). Beautiful fern leaved foliage. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

Purple Leaved (*F. purpurea*). A fine purple leaved variety, sometimes called copper beech. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Rivers Purple (*F. purpurea Riversii*). Its leaves are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season. Should be moved when small. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

Weeping (*F. pendula*). A tree with erect stem and spreading branches, drooping to the ground. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; extra size, \$3.00.

BIRCH - *Betula*

Birch, European White (*B. alba*). Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in winter. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

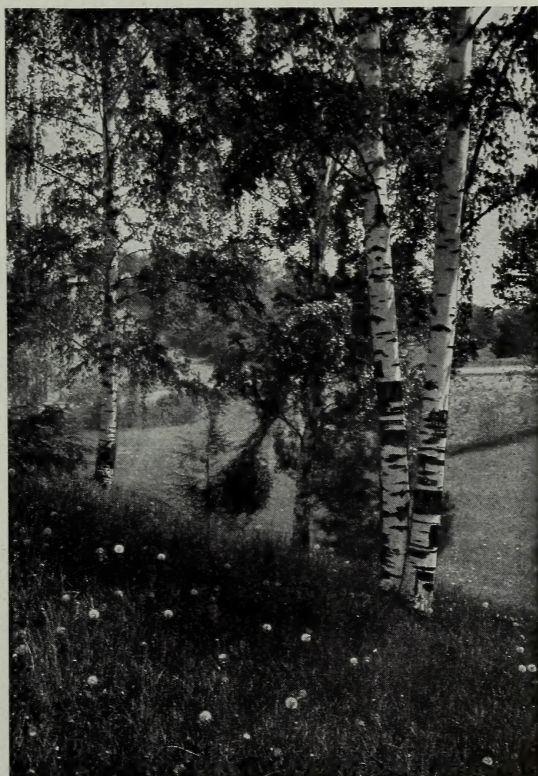
Canoe or Paper (*B. papyrifera*). Probably the best of the Birches for New England. Its white bark creates an artistic effect. Particularly valuable as a shade tree. Leaves very large. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Cut-leaved Weeping (*B. pendula laciniata*). Of tall slender growth with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches, almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Cherry or black (*B. lenta*). Reddish bark, round head, pendulous branches. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

Columnar (*B. fastigiata*). A variety of pyramidal habit. Bark silvery white; very distinct and ornamental tree. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Yellow (*B. lutea*). Bark silvery grey. Turns golden yellow in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.



White Birch

CATALPA

Bungei. A curious dwarf; head globular or dome shaped, with leaves laid with the precision of pointed slate. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Speciosa. Quite hardy and a very rapid growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves, and snowy white and purple flowers in July. In much demand for timber planting on account of its quick growth and durability. Grows well near salt water. It is also an excellent street and lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts., 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

CELTIS - Nettle or Hackberry

American (*C. occidentalis*). A tree resembling the American elm. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

Flowers of Bechtel's Crab Apple

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonica. A new Japanese tree of rapid growth. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery green beneath; valuable. \$1.50, extra size \$2.00.

CHERRY - Cerasus

Japanese Weeping. Rose flowered. One of the finest pendulous trees for small or large lawns. The branches arch widely, and the twigs droop under their burden of delicate rose-colored flowers. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

CHESTNUT - Castanea

American (*C. Americana*). A tree of large size, imposing character and rapid growth, taking rank with the oaks. When grown in the open it forms a broad, hemispherical-topped tree. Nuts sweet. 3 to 6 ft., 50 cts. to \$1.00.

CRAB - Pyrus

Double Flowering, Betchel's (*P. Agustifolia*.) A medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom it is covered with delicate pink, double-flowers like little roses of delicious fragrance. 50 cts.

Parkman (*P. Parkmanii*). A fine companion for the above, with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color, wreathing its branches. It makes a fine compact growth and its deep green leaves are retained quite late. The buds are long and handsome. 50 cts. Grafted on 6 feet standards, \$1.50.

DOGWOOD - Cornus

White Flowering (*C. florida*). A variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft. high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location in New England. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.



Flowering Dogwood

DOGWOOD—Continued

Red Flowering (*C. florida rubra*). This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

ELM - Ulmus

American (*U. Americana*). A tree of strong growth, lofty, sweeping branches, of great elegance and grace. It forms majestic specimens when given room. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

HAWTHORNE

Crataegus

Double White and Double Scarlet. Elegant flowering trees in May. 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 ft., \$1.50.

HONEY LOCUST

Gleditschia

(*G. tricanthos*). Rapid growing tree with long spines. 4 to 6 ft., 60 cts.

HORSE CHESTNUT - Aesculus

White Flowering (*A. Hippocastanum*). Our well-known Horse Chestnut of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Red Flowering (*A. rubicunda*). A red flowering variety. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD - Cercis

American (*C. canadensis*). Before the foliage appears the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. 3 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE - Gymnocladus

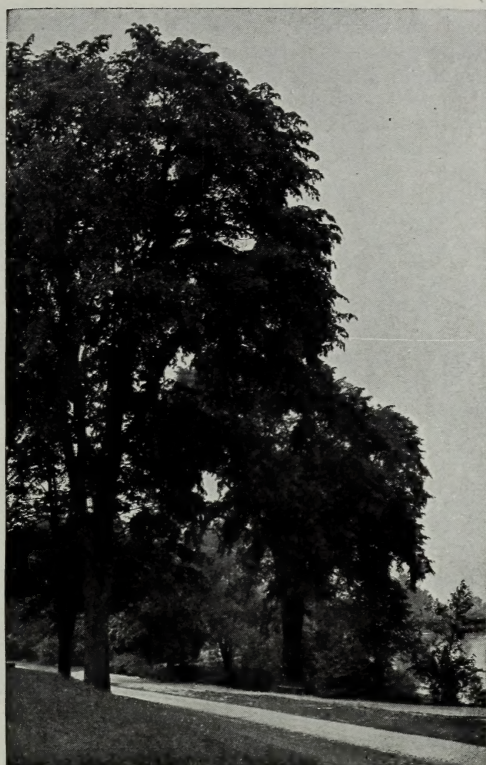
A large tree with rough barked, stout twigless branches, forming a narrow round head; broad fronds of bluish-green leaves; its seeds were roasted for coffee before and during the Revolutionary War. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

KOELREUTERIA - (Varnish Tree)

A small tree from China with large pinnate leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of Orange Yellow flowers, followed in the autumn with long pods, or seed vessels and foliage of crimson and yellow. Exceedingly ornamental. It requires close pruning, when planted. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

LABURNUM - Cytissus (Golden Chain)

Common (*C. laburnum*). A small tree producing long racemes of yellow flowers in June. Does well in cool shady places. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00,



American Elm

LARCH - Larix

European (L. Europens.) A rapid growing tree with high green foliage and drooping branches. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Japanese (L. Kaempferi.) Branches horizontal. Foliage light green, turning yellow in the fall. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

LINDEN or LIME

Tilia

American (T. Americana.) The largest flowering Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When it blossoms, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Dasystyla (T. dasystyla.) (Crimean Linden.) Vigorous tree, with bright golden bark. Leaves are heart-shaped, darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, very striking in winter. A very distinct and valuable Linden. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

European (T. Europaea.) Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. Useful in all locations. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Broad leaved (T. platyphyllos.) A tree with larger leaves than the European Linden. Does well in bleak places. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.



Magnolia Soulangeana

MAGNOLIA

Native Sorts

Acuminata (Cucumber tree). A pyramidal-shaped tree, with yellowish-white blossoms, forming a fruit like a small cucumber, which turns scarlet in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

Tripetala (Umbrella tree). A medium-sized tree with leaves a foot in length, and cup-shaped white flowers 4 to 6 in. in diameter, appearing in June. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Chinese Sorts

A magnificent genus of ornamental trees and shrubs which are covered with flowers remarkable for their fragrance, size and beauty. In consequence of their stateliness and symmetry of form, the richness of their foliage and their profusion of fragrant flowers, Magnolias stand unrivaled among trees and shrubs. It is hardly possible to say enough in their favor.

Soulangeana. A flowering tree much admired, when in early spring it is covered with the largest size blossoms of white and purple. They appear in such quantities as to almost clothe the tree, and are equally abundant each successive season. The foliage, which follows the blossoms, is large and glossy. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Speciosa. Resembles Soulangeana in shape and foliage, but has flowers a trifle smaller and a week later. A choice variety. Same price as Soulangeana.

Lennei. Flowers large, dark purple. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Stellata. From Japan. This little gem produces semi-double flowers in April. Pure white. \$2.00 and \$3.00.

MAPLE - *Acer*

Ash leaved (*A. negundo*). An irregular growing tree of rapid growth. Foliage light green and bark of young wood, greenish yellow. Commonly known as Box Elder. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). Handsome street or lawn trees. Adapted to all localities. The Norway is by many preferred to the Sugar Maple, being easier to transplant. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00.



Norway Maple

Schwedlers (*A. Schwedlerii*). A form of the Norway Maple of very vigorous growth and brilliant scarlet foliage in the spring, changing to a deep bronze green as the season advances. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Red (*A. rubrum*). A native which produces the red flowers before the leaves appear, and which gives such brilliant foliage effects in the fall. Very desirable for street tree planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). A tree of very quick growth, large size, very hardy and easily transplanted. On broad streets or for new buildings, where immediate shade is desired, this is one of the most useful and satisfactory. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00.



Wier's Cut-leaf Maple

Cut-leaved (*A. Wierii laciniatum*). A tree of rapid growth, with slender, drooping branches, giving it a graceful appearance. The foliage is silvery white underneath, and on the young wood it is deeply and delicately cleft. The leaf stalks are long and tinted red on the upper surface. This tree when properly grown is one of the most useful and attractive trees for lawns or for bordering carriage drives, parks or cemeteries. On small city lots its branches may be

MAPLE—Continued

shortened and its beauty not impaired, for it will bear cutting as well as the willow. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

Sugar or Rock (*A. saccharum*). This is one of the most popular trees for streets, being straight and stately in form. Easy to transplant when grown in the nursery, as it should be. 8 to 9 ft., 75 cts.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 ft., \$2.50.

Sycamore (*A. pseudo-platanus*). Makes a large tree with spreading head. Bark of a greyish color. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Japanese Maples

(*A. polymorphum*). These are very dwarf in habit, rarely over 5 to 10 feet in height, and are entirely hardy. We cultivate a dozen varieties, some with highly colored dark purple leaves, which are constant throughout the season. Several have green leaves tipped with crimson, and one, green foliage cut like lace. \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Blood leaved (*A. atropurpureum*). The leaves of this variety are dark red and hold their color the entire season. The new growth is of a brilliant crimson. As a lawn tree it is indispensable. 1½ to 2 feet. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Cut leaf (*A. dissectum*). Finely dissected, fern-like foliage of deep green. Very graceful and beautiful. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Purple cut leaf (*A. dissectum atropurpureum*). Resembles the above with fine dark red foliage. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH - Sorbus

In the fall it is covered with great clusters of bright red berries. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.00.



Sugar Maple



Japanese Maple

MULBERRY**Morus****New American.**

Rapid growing tree with large fruit of good quality. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Downing. A quick growing tree of good habit. 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

Teas' Weeping. A drooping form, when grafted on stems makes a very unique effect. Can also be trained over an arch or other form, and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting, \$1.50; 3 yr., \$2.00.

OAK - Quercus

Pin (Q. palustris).

The best and most popular species for general planting. It differs from other oaks in form, being sharply ovate, with the lower branches reaching toward the ground at a uniform angle, which distinguishes it as far as it can be seen. The foliage is dense, finely divided, and of a beautiful shining green. For Parks, Lawns and cemeteries it is unsurpassed. It does well on both dry and wet ground. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75.

Red (Q. rubra). An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish-



Pin Oak



Poplar, Robusta

scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Scarlet (Q. coccinea).

It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

POPLAR - Populus

Robusta. "The most vigorous of all Poplars, large foliage. Forms a tall and nice tree, with splendid top, attaining a height of 75 ft. or more." New variety recently imported from Europe. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

POPLAR—Continued

Balsam (*P. balsamifera*). A large glossy leaved sort with very fragrant scent from which its name is derived. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Carolina (*P. monilifera*). A most popular tree where immediate shade is required. Erect in growth, and somewhat spreading in habit. A very useful tree as a screen. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.

Lombardy (*P. fastigiata*). Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Pissardii. The leaves, at first bright purple, change to red-purple, and finally in autumn to a rich shade of black-purple. It is a small-sized tree; very desirable. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

SALISBURIA

Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*). A fine, columnar growing tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet; bright, glossy green foliage, resembling Maidenhair Fern in form, but larger; fruit plum-like, enclosing a sweet-kerneled nut; very free from insect injury; of special value for isolated specimens to secure picturesque effects. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

SASSAFRAS

Officinale. Has peculiar, large deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

SYRINGA - Lilac

Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). The remarkable tree Lilac of Japan, all other forms being strictly shrubs. The first trees were grown commercially in 1885, and since that time it has been distributed to all parts of the world. Is always clean and glossy in its dense foliage, and seems to be perfectly at home in our climate. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

TAXODIUM

Distichum (deciduous cypress). 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

TULIP TREE - Liriodendron

A native tree of largest size, allied to the Magnolia family, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. The trees are remarkable for their symmetry. Their large tulip-like flowers, of a yellowish white color, are very handsome. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

A Tulip Tree opposite the entrance to the City Hospital, which we planted in our nursery in 1868, is now 6 feet in circumference and 75 feet high. Its branches are so regular and its form so stately that it has been called the grand specimen tree of the city.

VIRGILIA - Cladrastis

Virgilia lutea (*C. tinctoria*). Yellow wood, elegant lawn trees, with pea-shaped flowers, white and fragrant. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

WHITE FRINGE - Chionanthus

(*C. virginica*.) A small round-top tree, with numerous pure white flowers, long lace-like or fringe-like, blooming late in June. Bark smooth and clean; leaves shining; a choice lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

WILLOW - Salix

Laurel-leaved (*S. pentandra*). This tree with its thick glossy leaves, in beauty, resembling the Camellia, is one of the most desirable, especially for new places, where shade is needed quickly. A fine hardy tree for the seaside. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Thurlow (*S. elegantissima*). This is a drooping tree, graceful pendulous branches like the Elm. 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.00.

Wisconsin Weeping. A very hardy drooping variety of great value. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.



View of Evergreen Planting at our Westfield Nursery

Evergreen Trees

In ornamental planting, Evergreen trees excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continuous throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, using those of the lighter shade in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark foliated varieties in the background, a cheerful, life-like home in winter can be produced from what may have been a bleak, dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the spring and in August without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils and require less care and culture than deciduous trees. Frequent transplanting in our nurseries produce a vast quantity of root which hold the soil and can generally be dug and wrapped in burlap, and thus transported to a distance without suffering. If the roots of an Evergreen are once dried, the chance of its growing is greatly reduced.

ARBORVITAE - *Thuya*

American (*T. occidentalis*). Growth erect, columnar, occupying little space. For single trees, cones, hedges or screens, it is very well suited,

as it is easily transplanted, and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees, 2 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50. See Hedge Plants.

Globe (*T. globosa*). This tree forms a dense round ball of a pleasing shade of green. Its dwarf habit will be understood from the fact that we have trees 20 years old which are not 3 feet high. Hardy everywhere. 1 to 1½ ft. 75 cts.

Geo. Peabody (*T. aurea*). Dwarf foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. A very choice variety. 3 ft., \$1.50.



Trees "Balled and Burlapped"

FIR - *Abies*

Concolor (*A. concolor*). White Fir. An elegant Colorado tree with long glaucous colored leaves and branches, in whorls of picturesque character, being one of the brightest of lawn trees. 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Frazer (*A. Frazerii*). A tree resembling Balsam Fir, but of a darker color. 2 ft., 50 cts.

HEMLOCK - *Tsuga*

(*T. canadensis*). One of the most valued evergreens in cultivation. Of graceful form with loose, open growth and pendent form. Valuable as a hedge or screen, and can be kept closely trimmed 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

JUNIPER - *Juniperus*

Chinese (*J. chinensis*). Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspread with silvery white. One of the best Juniper in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant. 18 in., \$1.00.

Crispa. A dwarf evergreen with compact conical growth, and bluish-green color. 10 to 12 in., 35 cts.

Pfitzeriana. A beautiful dwarf variety, with light green foliage and spreading habit. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

Sabina (*Savin Juniper*). A tree with spreading habits, rarely erect. Foliage dark green. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a fine effect in contrast with other low growing trees. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50.

Sabina Tamarisfolia. A prostrate variety with fern-like foliage. Very unique. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Schotti. An upright tree with a peculiarly bright green color. 3 ft., \$1.50.

Swedish (*J. Suecica*). A dense growing columnar tree, with shary, glaucous foliage. Considered more hardy than the Irish Juniper. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts.

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A native sort, with bright rich green foliage and narrow tapering form. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts.

PINE - *Pinus*

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*). A strong variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Valuable in all kinds of soil. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Resembles the common White Pine, but more thick growth. A handsome variety. 2 ft., 75 cts.

Mugho compacta (*P. mughus*). A very dwarf, spreading Pine of compact habits. Foliage dark and very hardy. 10 to 15 in., 50 cts.; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Scotch (*P. sylvestris*). Foliage light colored. Desirable for massing. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

White (*P. Strobus*). Our native timber tree. Foliage light silvery-green; retains its bright color throughout the year; one of the choicest Evergreens we have. 2 ft., 35 cts.; 3 ft., 50 cts.; 4 ft., 75 cts.

Prices for small plants for forestry work on application.

RETINOSPORA - *Japanese Cypress*

Filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Leader upright; branches slender, pendulous and graceful. The foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00.

Plumosa. Of a very distinct foliage, and with branches like long plumes. One of the best. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00.

Plumosa aurea (Japanese Golden Plum-like). Beautiful and valuable; shoots golden tinted all the year. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated lawn trees; unsurpassed for massing or for hedges; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A Japanese evergreen, with beautiful, dark green foliage, in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. Rare and fine. 18 in., \$2.50; 2 ft., \$3.00.

SPRUCE - *Picea*

Colorado (*P. pungens*). A symmetrical pyramidal tree of great beauty from the Rocky Mountains. Its foliage varies in color from deep green to silvery grey. This is one of the choicest of the new evergreens. Hardy in every exposure. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Colorado Blue (*P. P. glauca*). Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east, and the demand for the blue specimens is equal to the supply. We have a stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted, and many of them of very fine color. 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Koster's Blue (*P. Kosteriana*). A grafted strain of the best specimens Colorado Blue Spruce of uniform steel-blue color. 1 ft., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

Douglas (*pseudotsuga Douglasii*). From Colorado. Foliage soft dark green of bluish tint. Transplants well. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Norway (*P. Excelsa*). Lofty, elegant, fast growing trees of pyramidal form; very hardy, and properly grown in the nursery they are very easily transplanted. Like the American Arborvitae, they may be styled the "servants of all work," being useful and ornamental for shelter, screens, masses, groups, hedges or single trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

TAXUS - Yew

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Very similar to *Taxus baccata*; branches are more upright and stouter, leaves are somewhat broader. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

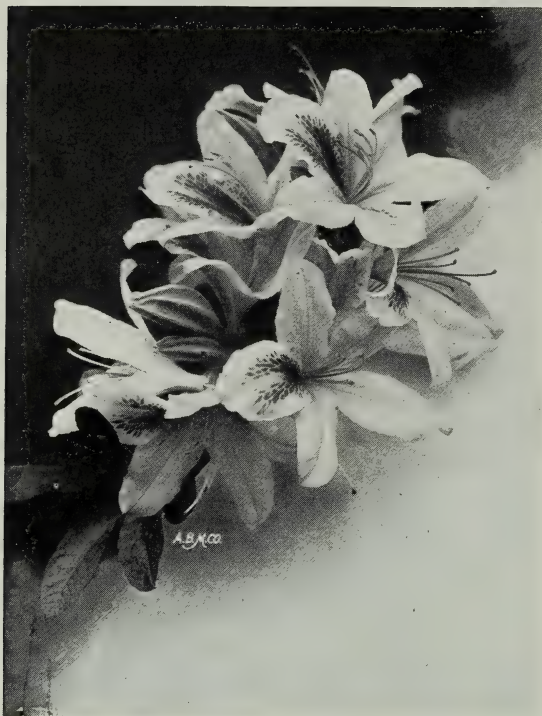
Cuspidata brevifolia. A form of the above with short, dark green petiolate, macronate leaves. A very handsome, hardy variety. Rare. 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.



Koster's Blue Spruce

Flowering Shrubs

In this section we include the most desirable deciduous shrubs adaptable to New England. No class of plants can be used to so great advantage as those included in this department, and without them no landscape effect is complete. Where properly arranged, a place will be greatly increased both in apparent size and in value. Prices quoted are for the largest sizes usually called for. Other grades can be supplied at corresponding prices.



Azalea Mollis

with sharp thorns. Foliage shining, bright green. A fine hedge plant or for massing with other shrubs. Of rapid growth and does well on sandy or rocky soil. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts., \$3.00 per doz.

AMELANCHIER

Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

AZALEAS

The beauty of the hardy Azaleas in May and June can scarcely be overstated; brilliant and profuse of blossoms, and often dispensing a delicate and delicious fragrance.

NATIVE SORTS

Azalea Calandulacea (Flame Azalea). Flowers flame red. \$1.00.

Nudiflora. Deep pink to reddish purple. \$1.00.

Viscosa. White Swamp Honeysuckle. Sweet scented. \$1.00.

FOREIGN SORTS

Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early spring, literally covering twig and branch. 18 in., 75 cts.; 24 in., \$1.00.

ALMOND

Prunus

Double-flowering (*P. sinensis*) Beautiful shrubs, two varieties, covered in May with double pink and double white blossoms like small roses. 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

ALTHEA

Hibiscus Syriacus

Rose of Sharon.

Erect, free-growing shrubs, which flower the first season in August and September. Color, double pink, double red, double white. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Standards, 50 cts.

ARALIA

Pentaphylla. A pretty shrub with slender branches covered

AZALEAS, FOREIGN SORTS—Continued.

Mollis. A conspicuous plant, with rhododendron-like flower clusters, appearing before the leaves. Hardy under all circumstances. Its brilliancy is unequaled by any other hardy plant. The colors range through beautiful shades of lemon and orange-red. For single specimens on the lawn, groups, or bordering shrubberies it is unsurpassed. Small clump, 25 to 50 cts.; \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.; 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.; 24 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.

Yodogama. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Brought from Japan. It has adapted itself to our soils as no other variety of Azalea. We have watched the growth of this plant for several years, and can highly recommend it for general planting. The leaves are long, narrow, and dark glossy green in color, resembling the Rhododendron, though much smaller. Habit of growth somewhat spreading. Flowers double light violet, completely covering the plant and remaining for a long season. 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.

BARBERRIES - Berberis

Barberry Thunberg (*B. Thunbergii*). Japanese Barberry. The most popular shrub in use today, and the demand for it is ever increasing. Its use is without limit, and any landscape work would not be complete without a generous planting of this Japanese shrub. It is most desirable for foundation work, and for hedges and massing effects. Thrives well in all kinds of soil, and adapts itself to shady places and even where grass cannot be made to grow. Round drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in summer, taking on from early autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare.

12 to 18 in., 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
24 to 30 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.



Japan Barberry, Thunbergia

BARBERRIES—Continued

Common (*B. vulgaris*). A shrub of arching branches, bearing pendent yellow flowers, and in winter edible red berries. One of the best defensive hedge plants. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Purple-leaved. A small and very effective shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-colored foliage and fruit. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus. The wood and chocolate colored flowers are sweet-scented, with a pineapple flavor. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

CARAGANA - Siberian Pea

Arborescens. Showy yellow flowers in June. Dark green wood, and fine foliage. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

CEPHALANTHUS - Button Bush

Occidentalis. This shrub does well in moist or wet ground. Curious flowers on long stems which later turn to brown seed balls. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia (sweet pepper bush). A native shrub with dark green foliage and spikes of fragrant yellowish white flowers during July and August. 2 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

CORNUS - Dogwood

(See also Deciduous Trees)

Cornus Stolonifera. Dark red bark and white berries render this species valuable for winter effect, white flowers produced in June. 2-3 ft., 25c.

Siberica. Red Siberian Dogwood, beautiful in winter, because of its bright red bark, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Siberica variegata. Silver-leaved Dogwood. One of the finest silver-margined leaved shrubs; graceful in form and foliage. 3 ft., 50 cts. \$4.50 per doz.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 ft. high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. 35c.; \$3.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata rosea plena. Flowers double, white tinged with rose. Is one of the best tall varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers double white, tinged with pink, in racemes 4 to 5 inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Gracillis. Low shrubs, profusely covered in June with clusters of single white flowers. One of the prettiest shrubs for all situations. Small plants. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.



Deutzia Gracillis

DEUTZIA—Continued

Lemoine. A medium shrub of erect growth. Blooms early, the branches covered with panicles of pure white, well opened flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

DIRCA**Leatherwood**

Dirca Palustris. A native shrub forming a miniature tree, foliage light green, flowers yellow in March. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS**Strawberry or Spindle Tree**

(For other varieties see page 26.)

Euonymus alatus (winged burning bush). A handsome shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft., with corky-winged branches. Native of Japan. The leaves are oval, bright green in summer, changing in the fall to gorgeous crimson and red. Probably the most conspicuous of the fall foliage shrubs. A fine shrub for massing and especially adapted for specimen work. Attracting much attention wherever planted. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.; 3 ft., \$1.00; \$9.00 per doz.; 4 ft., \$1.50.

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). M. June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. 3 ft., 30c.; \$3.00 per doz.

Europaeus (Spindle Tree). May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn. 3 ft., 30c.; \$3.00 per doz.

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora - Pearl Shrub

Tall shrub of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy pearly-white blooms very early in the spring. 50 cts.

FORSYTHIA - Golden Bell

Upright shrubs, which bloom before the leaves appear in April. The blossoms are bell-shaped, of a rich golden color, which brightens the landscape so early as to be indispensable. They are as easily grown as the hydrangea, having no insect enemies. The variety "Viridissima," however, is tender and discarded.

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). L. April. Spreading bush, dark shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

**Euonymus Alatus**

Note peculiar winged effect of branches



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

FORSYTHIA—Continued

Intermedia. A bushy upright variety, resembling Viridissima, but hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. \$3.00 per doz.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). L. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped flowers. 3 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 per doz.

HALESIA - Snowdrop Tree

Halesia Tetraptera. A small native tree or bush, with white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the snowdrop, but much larger. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; \$5.00 per doz.

HAMAMELIS - Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. November. Large foliage with down surface, showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (Upright) - Lonicera

(For climbing varieties, see page 29.)

In great demand for shrubby groups; are exceedingly hardy and of very rapid growth; fragrant flowers in spring are followed by brilliant fruit in autumn.

Honeysuckle Morrowii. A Japanese variety, with foliage dark green above and grayish underneath. Pure white flowers in May and June, followed by bright berries. 50 cts.

Tartarian. Rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

Tartarian. White flowering. 50 cts.

Grandiflora. Pink and white. 50 cts.

HYDRANGÆA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. New. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Color is pure snow white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 doz.

Otaksa. Beautiful deep green foliage, with immense rose-colored flowers in June; a fine house plant. In pots, 75 cts. to \$3.00.

Paniculata. A tall shrub with large panicles, semi-double flowers. Later than grandiflora. 50 cts.

Paniculata grandiflora. This is not new, but is the one most easily grown in every kind of soil and exposure, being perfectly hardy everywhere. It produces such masses of bloom late in summer, lasting until November, that no shrub is so popular. Our plants are well-rooted, and will blossom the first season. Every branch terminates in a cluster of flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.

Grown in tree form with stems 2 to 3 feet high, 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Quercifolia. A variety with large oak shaped leaves and flat cream-colored flowers. Requires warm sheltered spot. Rare, 18 to 24 in. 75 cts.

HYPERICUM - St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. A low shrub, covered with small yellow flowers from early July to October. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

ILEX

Ilex verticillata (Winter Berry). A very ornamental shrub with upright branches covered in winter with bright scarlet berries. Foliage light green. 18 inches, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

KERRIA - Corchorus

Kerria Japonica. Single yellow flowers during the summer. Branches light green and very conspicuous. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cts.; \$3.00 doz.

Japonica flore pleno. A double form of the above, but more vigorous. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Japonica variegata. A dwarf variety with small green leaves edged with white. Valuable where a low-edge plant is required. 12 to 18 inches, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

LILAC - Syringa

This class of shrubs is indispensable in every collection. We have taken great pains to secure the best collection, and have more than 30 distinct varieties. They come into bloom in May and June, and continue a long time.

Lilac Japonica. See page 10.

Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. From Transylvania. A fine distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Persian (*S. Persica*). Foliage small. Flowers bright purple. 50 cts.



Lilacs

Persian White (*S. Persica alba*). White flowers, 50 cts.

Villosa (*S. villosa*). A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.





Ibota Privet Hedge

LILAC—Continued

Common Purple (*S. vulgaris*). May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Common white (*S. alba*). 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

NAMED SORTS

2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

Charles X. Handsome clusters to reddish purple flowers.

Congo. Bright red.

Leon Simon. Double blue.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white, extra.

Marie Legray. Pure white.

Michael Buchner. Double, clear lilac.

Souv. de Ludwig Spath. Darkest red.

Belle de Nancy. Double, satin pink.

Doven Keteleer. Double, pale pink.

Rubra de Marly. Dark violet red.

MYRICA - Bayberry

Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). A semi-evergreen native shrub found in sandy places. Foliage glossy green, which hangs on the branches nearly all winter. In autumn the shrub is covered with masses of small white berries. Valuable for covering sandy or gravelly banks.

PAVIA

Pavia macrostachya. (Dwarf White Horse-Chestnut). A beautiful spreading shrub growing about six feet high and producing numerous large showy spikes of bloom in June. Very fine. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PRIVET - Ligustrum

Priver Amoor Rivér North (*L. Ibota*, upright form). A variety of erect habit, from the coldest part of China. Its light green foliage remains until winter. Very desirable where the California Privet winter kills. It can be trained in more compact form than any of the Privets. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

California (*L. ovalifolium*.) This most popular hedge plant is of free, upright growth with dark, glossy green leaves. Nearly evergreen. Also used for single specimens for terrace, hall or porch decorations. For hedges set in trenches, the smaller sizes 8 inches apart, the larger 8, or 10 to 12 inches. Prune to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground

PRIVET—Continued

severely the next one or two seasons, after that to maintain the height and shape desired. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts.; \$1.80 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Ibota. (Chinese or Japanese Privet.) This is one of the hardiest of all Privets, and is now being used extensively at the North. Branches are slightly pendulous and when trimmed closely in a formal hedge it is one of the most desirable hedge plants. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; produced in great profusion. Add to this its black berries, handsome foliage, rapid growth, and the fact that it thrives in either sun or shade, and you have one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.

Regels (*L. Ibota Regelianum*). A dense growing shrub with almost horizontal branches. It is absolutely hardy and a valuable shrub. For an untrimmed hedge it has no equal. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 24 to 30 inches, 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Vulgaris (*L. vulgare*). (European Privet.) A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as *Ovalifolium* but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

For prices of Privet in large quantities see Hedge Plants, page 27.

PRUNUS - Plum

(For other sorts see page 10.)

Prunus triloba. Chinese shrub of good size covered in early spring with beautiful double pink flowers resembling small roses. 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

PYRUS JAPONICA (*Cydonia Japonica*) - Fire Bush

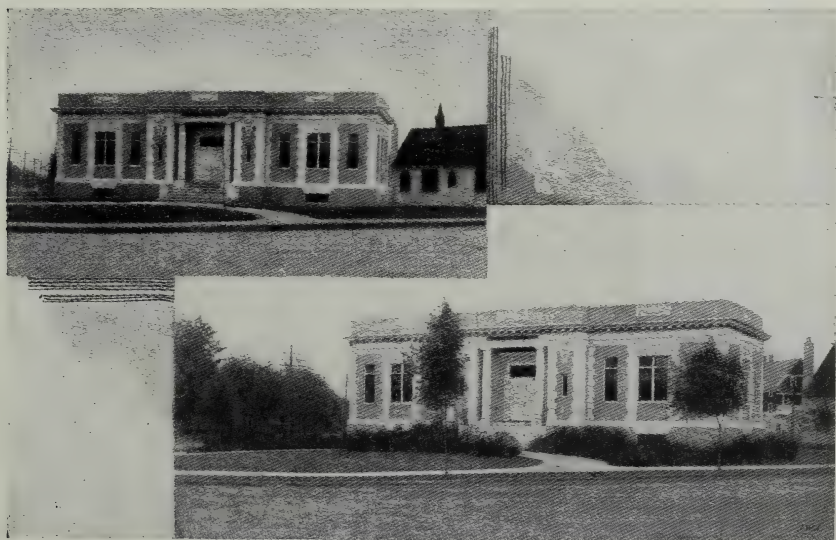
Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in May. It makes a fine hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

RHODOTYPUS

Rhodotypus kerrioides (White Kerria). A choice and rare Japanese shrub, with deeply cut leaves and pure white flowers borne at intervals all summer, succeeded by numerous black fruit. A desirable shrub for almost any situation. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

RHUS - Sumach

Rhus cotinus, Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree). A round-headed low tree. In July and August covered with reddish seed-vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.



A Public Building Before and After our Visit



California Privet Hedge

RHUS—Continued

Typhina (Staghorn Sumach.) Grows generally in bush form to 10 ft. in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). A very graceful shrub, with delicate, fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

RIBES - Currant

Aureum (Missouri Currant). May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage which gives bright autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

ROSES

Rose Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy-pink. 18 in., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar.) Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange red fruit. 3 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Rubrifolia (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish-red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet. 2 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Rugosa (The Japanese Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red. 18 to 24 in., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

var. alba (The White Japanese Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white. 18 to 24 in., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Setigera (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

For Hybrid Roses, see Rose Department, pages 39 to 43.

SAMBUCUS - Elder

Sambucus aurea. A handsome shrub, with foliage bright golden yellow, which does not burn. Fine for massing. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Canadensis (Common Elder). Native shrub with light green foliage. Flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in early autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

SPIREA

Spirea Arguta. Resembles Thunbergii, but a little earlier to blossom. It is a stronger grower with foliage considerably larger. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Bumalda. A dwarf Spirea from Japan; flowers pink; appearing in abundance in July and August. A desirable variety. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth,

never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Opulifolia aurea. A large, golden-leaved shrub, suitable for background or shrubbery, or for single specimens. Flowers double white, in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Small, double, daisy-like, pure white flowers, blooming very early and profusely in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Its drooping flowers very early in spring, completely cover its graceful branches with fleecy white. Its delicate green foliage changes in autumn to rich purple. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Van Houttei. A beautiful shrub of the easiest culture. At the beginning of summer its long pendent branches (fountain-shaped) are covered with masses of snowy white flowers; striking, graceful and pleasing. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.



Spirea Van Houttei

SYMPHORICARPOS

These useful shrubs grow in any soil.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer, white waxy berries in Autumn. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

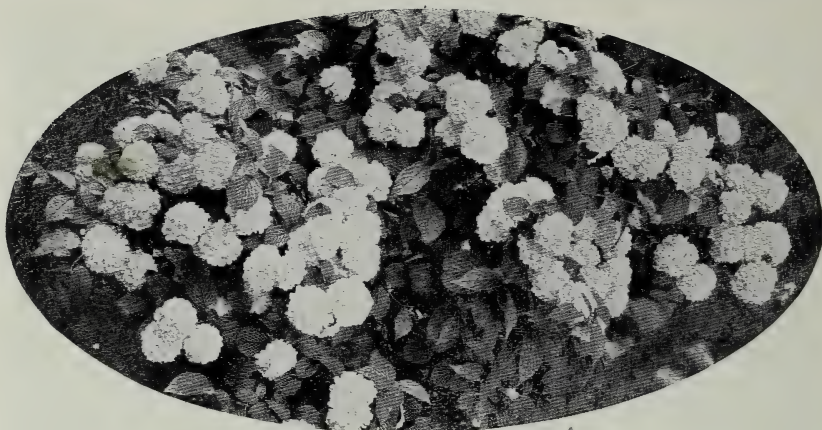
Vulgaris variegata. A variegated form of the above of great value. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

SYRINGA - Philadelphus

Syringa Golden (*P. coronarius aurea*). A very showy plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Coronarius. Pure white, highly scented flowers; one of the first to bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Grandiflora. Has large, white, slightly fragrant flowers late in June. A tall and showy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.



Viburnum

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. This beautiful shrub, a native of Japan and Korea, grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with angular spreading branches; well adapted for borders or banks on account of its graceful foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

VIBURNUM

Denatum (Arrow-wood). June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). May and June. Good size, bushy, large, foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into Winter. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Opulus nana. A dwarf variety attaining a height of 18 inches when full grown. Valuable as an edging plant or for a low hedge. Does not blossom. 6 to 8 inches, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 12 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Tomentosum (Japonicum). Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous *V. plicatum*, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

XANTHORRHIZA

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of plum-colored, small flowers. Valued as an undergrowth. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

XANTHOCERAS

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. A new shrub from China. Its white flowers, tinted with red, are produced in profusion on quite small plants. Its foliage is also beautiful. 75 cts.

Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA

A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil.

Andromeda catesbaei. (See *Leucothoe catesbaei*).

Floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

BARBERRY - Berberis

Barberry aquifolium or **Mahonia aquifolium** (Ashberry). A handsome evergreen shrub; hardy north in sheltered position; glossy green, holly-like leaves; yellow flowers in May; foliage turns to bronzy scarlet late in the autumn.

Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). One of the almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the fall. 50 cts. For other Barberry see page 15.

BUXUS - Box Wood

An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, oval dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Buxus, Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. Prices include plain tub, painted dark green. Each

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	3.50
4 to 4½ ft.....	4.50

Bushy Box. 2½ ft.....\$2.00
3 ft.....2.50

Globe Box. 15x15 inches.....\$2.50
18x18 inches.....3.00
24x24 inches.....4.50

B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned box, valuable for edging purposes.

	Per doz.	Per 100
3 to 4 in.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 5 in.....	1.00	6.00
5 to 6 in.....	1.50	10.00

BAY TREES

Bay Trees *Laurus nobilis* (Sweet Bay). A more decorative plant cannot be secured, especially for indoor decoration in Winter. Useful for formal work in the garden or on the veranda. Useful Standard form. Our assortment is large, imported direct from growers in Belgium. Prices on application.

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower). Dwarf evergreen shrub covered with rosy lilac flowers in May and June. 6 to 8 inches. 50 cts.; 8 to 12 inches, 75 cts.



Buxus—Box

**Kalmia**

native evergreen shrubs. Its large white or rose-colored flowers in close corymbs are exceedingly showy, and few plants give such long-continued satisfaction. Its perpetually green leaves commend it to our attention. Though so difficult to transplant from the woods, yet when properly grown in the nursery, no failures occur. Small plants, 25 cts.; 1 ft., 50 cts.; 15 inches, 75 cts.; 18 inches, \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.; 2½ ft., \$1.50.

Our stock of Mountain Laurel is among the largest in New England and we can supply these plants in large quantities. Orders for carload lots solicited.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). May, Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Can be used in shaded spots. 15 to 18 in., 60c.; \$6.00 per doz.

RHODODENDRON

This class of plants is considered by many to be most useful of all for massing. The foliage is a rich green of large size. We especially recommend for shady places. The Hybrid varieties we offer are hardy in this vicinity.

Catawbiense. A popular hardy native Rhododendron. Its glossy, dark green foliage and masses of lilac-purple flowers in great clusters cause it to be admired in any situation, whether planted singly or massed. The blossoms appear in May or early June in the greatest profusion. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.75; \$18.00 per doz.

maximum is a strong-growing, hardy Rhododendron, flowering in July, long after the other varieties are out of bloom. The flowers are pure white or pink, of great size, and borne in immense clusters, each encircled by from 6 to 8 large leaves, which resemble very closely

EUONYMUS

For other varieties see page 17.

Eunonymus Radi-cans. A low trailing shrub with dark green foliage. A valuable vine for covering the ground or for climbing on walls. 3 years, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 4 years, 35 cts.

Broad - leaf. Much broader leaves than the above. 3 years, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Variegata. A variegated variety with white, yellow and pink shades. 3 yrs., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

KALMIA

Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel.) Considered the best of our

RHODODENDRON—Continued

the foliage of the celebrated India Rubber plant. It is easy of culture, perfectly hardy, evergreen and a profuse and certain bloomer. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; \$17.50 per doz. Special price for car lots for early orders.

Grafted varieties. Adapted to this climate. Fine assortment of colors. Plants with flower buds 15 to 24 inches high, of the following varieties:
Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.
Anna Parson. Scarlet.
Bicolor.
Album Elegans. Blush changing white. Extra.

H. W. Sargeant. Crimson.
Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet.

Album grandiflorum. White, blush.

Strong plants, set with buds, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.



Rhododendron

Caracticus. Rich purplish crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Rose pink.

Parson Gloriosa. Lilac.

Hedge Plants

				Distance apart to set plants	Price per 100
Arborvitae, American	18	to 24	in. high.....	18 to 24 in.....	\$15.00
	2	to 3	ft. high.....	18 to 24 "	20.00
	3	to 4	".....	2 to 3 "	35.00
	4	to 5	".....	".....	45.00
Hemlock	1½	to 2	".....	15 to 20 in.....	30.00
	2	to 3	".....	20 to 30 "	75.00
	3	to 4	".....	30 to 30 "	125.00
Spruce, Norway	18	to 24	in. high.....	20 to 24 "	20.00
	2	to 3	ft. high.....	30 "	30.00
	3	to 4	".....	3 to 4 ft.....	50.00
Aralia, Pentaphylla	1½	to 2	".....	1 to 1½ "	15.00
	2	to 3	".....	1 to 1½ "	20.00
	3	to 4	".....	1 to 1½ "	25.00
Barberry, Vulgaris	1½	to 2	".....	18 in.....	10.00
	2	to 3	".....	".....	15.00
Barberry, Thunbergs or Japanese	8	to 12	in. high.....	12 "	5.00
	12	to 15	".....	".....	10.00
	15	to 18	".....	12 to 18 "	15.00
	18	to 24	".....	12 to 18 "	18.00
Indian Currant	20	to 30	".....	12 to 18 "	12.00
Lilac, Purple	24	to 36	".....	12 to 18 "	15.00
Privet, California	1	to 2	ft. high.....	10 to 12 "	4.00
	2	to 3	".....	10 to 12 "	6.00
	3	to 4	".....	10 to 12 "	8.00
	Extra bushy plants.		10 to 12	".....	10.00
Privet, Vulgaris. Same prices as California.					
Privet, Amoor	1½	to 2	ft. high.....	8 to 12 "	8.00
	2	to 2½	".....	8 to 12 "	10.00
	2½	to 3	".....	8 to 12 "	12.00
	3	to 4	".....	8 to 12 "	15.00
Privet, Ibota	2	to 3	".....	12 to 18 "	12.00
	3	to 4	".....	12 to 18 "	15.00
Spiraea Van Houttei	2	to 3	".....	12 to 18 "	15.00
	3	to 4	".....	18 to 24 "	20.00
Rosa, Rugosa	18	to 24	in. high.....	12 to 18 "	15.00
	2	to 3	ft. high.....	12 to 18 "	20.00

Hardy Climbing Vines

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA

A strong growing Japanese vine, with rather glossy green leaves. A clean and desirable climber, bearing white and purple flowers. 50 cts.

AKEBIA QUINATA

A Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, and ornamental fruit. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Boston Ivy

BOSTON IVY

(Jap Ivy) *Ampelopsis Veitchii*

Ampelopsis vetchii.

We grow a large stock of this beautiful climber, so highly valued because it attaches itself to brick or stone, as well as wood. Its foliage is rich and pleasing, the leaves overlapping each other like well laid shingles. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz. Pot grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 doz.

WOODBINE - *Ampelopsis Quinquifolia*

A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Leaves crimson in autumn. 25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts. This vine has made more unsightly places beautiful, than any other known plant.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI

Similar to Quinquifolia, but with smaller and more dense foliage. 35 cts.; 50 cts.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE - *Aristolochia*

A rapid growing vine, with broad, heart-shaped foliage. One of the best vines for arbors. 50 and 75 cts.

BITTER SWEET - *Celastrus Scandens*

A native vine of great beauty. A rapid grower and very desirable for shady places. 35 cts.; 50 cts.

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. This new variety is the most rapid grower of all the Clematis family. Hence its great value as a decorative plant. It is in bloom from the middle of August until mid-autumn and its numerous star-like white flowers and great fragrance cause it to be a favorite everywhere. 25 cts., 35 cts.; extra strong 50 cts.



Clematis Paniculata



Honeysuckle

CLEMATIS—Continued

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white, very large and fine. 75 cts. each.

Clematis Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple. 75 cts. each.

Eunonymus Radicans. See Evergreen shrubs.

ENGLISH IVY

Not very useful as a clinging vine, but very desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckle Heckrotti. A rare variety; flowers salmon pink and yellow, appearing abundantly from June till December. Good for cut flowers. 50 cts.

Hall's Japan. White changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in summer and fall. 50 cts. Three small plants by mail, \$1.00.

Scarlet Trumpet. Scarlet and inodorous; blooms during summer; very handsome.

MATRIMONY VINE - Lycium Chinense

A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

TRUMPET FLOWER

Large trumpet-shaped flowers of gorgeous crimson and yellow in August and September. 25 cts.

WISTARIA

Wistaria, Chinese. A rapid climber, with long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June and September. Small plants, 25 cts.; medium, 50 cts.; large, 75 cts.; extra, \$1.00.

White. Grafted, free-blooming, less vigorous than Chinese. 75 cts.



Wistaria Chinensis



Hardy Chrysanthemums

Hardy Perennials

No class of plants are in greater demand than these hardy garden flowers. For New England, with its extremes of weather, many varieties offered by growers south of us are not desirable, owing to their lack of hardiness. We do not undertake to keep a large list but rather such varieties as will most likely succeed here. Soil that is well drained and fertilized will produce satisfactory results and well repay for all costs of plants and cultivation. For planting in shrub borders excellent effects can be obtained with small expense. Prices, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

ACONITUM - Monkshood

The Monkshood grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather.

A. Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers.

ANEMONE - Windflower

Anemones. Double and Single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2 to 3 ft. high.

Japonica. Carmine, with yellow center.

Japonica alba. A fine large pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of La France rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white semi-double variety.

AQUILEGIA

Aquilegia (Columbine). Old favorite late spring and early summer blooming plants, growing about 2 feet high, that succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

ASTILBE - Spirea

Astilbe grandiflora (Spiraea Japonica). A handsome, hardy plant, with fern-like foliage and small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles in June. A gem; indispensable in bouquets. Extensively used by florists for winter forcing. 25 cts.

HARDY ASTERS

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

CAMPANULA

Campanula (Bellflower). Elegant genus; rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces an abundance of blue, salver-shaped flowers during June and July.

medium (Canterbury Bells. Cup and Saucer). Without doubt this is the finest type of the old-fashioned, much-prized garden plant.

medium roseum. Delicate rose pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chysanthemum. Hardy pompons in assortment.

Shasta Daisy. Extra large flowers.

COREOPSIS

Coreopsis lanceolata. A profuse bloomer at midsummer of golden yellow flowers in continuous succession.

DELPHINIUM - Larkspur

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

Formosum (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade. One of the best.

Hybrid. Blues, all shades, both double and single. 3 to 4 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

DIELYTRA - Dicentra

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the Paeony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious and graceful. 25 cts.

DICTAMNUS

Dictamnus (Gas Plant). A showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ ft. in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

DIGITALIS

Digitalis Foxglove. These are among the most satisfactory of the summer flowering hardy perennials, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but trifling attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies and other shady situations. 3 feet high.

Purpurea.

Gloxinae flora.



Delphinium



Hollyhocks

red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting.

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer.

EULALIA

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Compact in habit; narrow foliage, bright in color, with a silver mid-rib.

Japonica variegata. A very ornamental variety, striped green and white, and often yellow; flower-stalks, 4 to 6 feet high.

Japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with bright yellow bands across the leaf.

HEMEROCALLIS

Hemerocallis flava (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 ft. May and June. Half shade.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft., July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants which will flower this season.

Double-white, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. 20 cts. each.; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Single mixed, \$2.00 per doz.

FUNKIA

Day Lily

Funkia subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This day lily is very attractive in bed or border.

Variegata. The leaves of this variety are striped white and green. Very much in demand for borders.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

Gaillardia grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring.

The center is dark

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus (Rose Mal-low). A valuable border plant, having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

Albus (Crimson Eye). Large, showy white flowers; crimson eye. 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

Moscheutos. Purplish red to nearly white, with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.



Japanese Iris

IRIS

The Iris. Having all the tints of the rainbow; they are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their markings and beauty.

GERMAN IRIS

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Spring-flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection; we offer a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

JAPANESE IRIS - *Iris Kaempferi*

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1.

Large plants, each 30 cts.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$25.00. Mixed colors, each 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Blue Danube. Rich blue, yellow center. **Helen von Sieboldt.** Deep pink, lined with white.

Diana. Blue.

Paragon. Double rich purple.

Dinah. Deep purple.

Pyramid. Lilac blue. Six petal.

Eugene. White.

Robt. Craig. Blue.

Mahogany. Dark maroon red.

Venus. Pure white.



Hedge of Japanese Barberry

LILIES - *Lilium*

No class of hardy plants possesses so many charms. They are rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Cover the plants in November with 6 inches of litter, leaves or manure. After long experience we offer the following list as the best collection for this latitude; and we doubt not that our customers will be pleased with the bulbs we shall send them.



Lily of the Valley

Lilium auratum. Gold banded. This superb variety from Japan has flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Its six white petals are thickly studded with rich, chocolate-crimson spots and have a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant Lily. Clear white in color, early and quite hardy. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant. \$1.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Lily of the Valley. A well known, charming, late spring flowering plant, producing racemes of white flowers, which effuse a pleasing and delicious odor. Being of dwarf habit, with deep green foliage, and flourishing well in shady places, it is sought after by all who love beautiful flowers. It grows well in pots, and in midwinter its beautiful racemes of snowy flowers are most welcome.

	Doz.	100
Flowering Pips	\$0.25	\$2.00
Strong Clumps, 15 to 25 pips		
40 cts. each.....	3.50	25.00

LOBELIA

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal-flower). Grown in an ordinary border this plant has a stunted appearance, but in a good soil, well supplied with moisture, the effect is grand; the most vivid scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion and last a long time; August to September.

MONARDA

Monarda (Bee Balm). Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

Didyma (Oswego Tea). Robust; about 3 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

OENOTHERA - Evening Primrose

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.



PAEONIES

Herbaceous. For the past few years the Paeony has seemingly taken new life, and is now receiving attention, both in this country and Europe, which it richly deserves. Beyond question, by their grand and gorgeous flowers, they are among the most showy of decorative plants. Not only are they large and splendid in color, but most of the varieties are as sweet-scented as the rose. They are quite hardy and are of the easiest culture. We have, at great expense, brought together one of the best collections in the country.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

- Albert Crousse.** Immense convex bloomer; very full; flesh-pink lightly reflexed lilac. 50 cts.
- Boule de Neige,** white, margined carmine, exceedingly beautiful. 50 cts.
- Charlemagne.** Very compact, large globular lilac white rose type with a slight blush center. Late. Good variety. 50 cents.
- Duchess de Nemours.** Sulphur-white; fragrant; good shape; late; extra. 50 cts.
- Edward Andre.** Deep crimson; 50 cts.
- Felix Crousse,** large anemone-shaped bloom, very brilliant red, ruby flame-colored center, extra. 75 cts.
- Festiva maxima.** (Mieliez, 1851.) For fifty years the standard of perfection in Peonies. Pure paper-white, with carmine-flaked tips to a few center petals. Immense; very fragrant, early and free. Considered by many to be the best Paeonie. Strong plants, 75 cts.
- La Rosiere.** Very nice flower with broad imbricated petals straw yellow center with yellowish white border, similar in appearance to a tea rose; extra. 75 cts.
- M. Chas. Leveque.** Medium size, very full compact shape bloom, color soft salmon pink. 50 cts.
- Mme. Crousse.** Large bloom, pure white center edged with bright carmine, fine bud, strong stems, one of the best white varieties for cut-flowers, extra. 50 cts.
- Mme. Jules Elie.** Flesh colored rose with silvery reflex, center flower-leaves with carmine border. 60 cts.
- Mons. Krelage.** Large, compact, dark pinkish red, semi-rose type with silver tips. Late. Good variety. Medium size, strong plant with an upright habit. Free bloomer in clusters. 60 cts.

PEONIES—Continued

Mount Blanc. White. 60 cts.

Pio Nono. Rosy crimson, fine. 50 cts.

President Roosevelt. Fine full bloom, color dark carmine purple. 75 cts.

The above collection of fifteen varieties for \$7.00.

GENERAL LIST

40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Alexandria. Lilac-rose, extra.

Canarie. White, tinted sulphur; exceptionally free blooming.

Chas. Toche. Clear purple with carmine reflex.

Chiron. Rosy amaranth.

Cordalie Matthieu. Glittering crimson-rose.

Cytherie. White; extra.

Daubenton. Large, anemone-formed flowers; rosy-lilac bordered white.

Delachie. Crimson.

Duchess de Modena. Rose; fragrant; very fine.

Edward Simmons. Rosy-crimson.

Etandard du Grand Homme. Brilliant amaranth; very large and fine.

Grandiflora rosea. Deep pink, early.

Humei. Immense double pink flowers; late blooming.

Illustration. Lively rose.

Jules Calot. Rosy-carmine.

Lady Leonora Bramwall. Silvery rose; free bloomer.

L'Elegante. Pink, center shaded to blush; rose scented.

Lord Chalmford.

Marie Houillon. Rich, satin-rose.

Marquin.

Mme. Furtado. Carmine; center tinted salmon rose.

Mme. Raquet. Purple, center lilac and yellow.

Mme. Serrat. Deep maroon.

Modesty. Rose; yellow center.

Officinalis. Old-fashioned double dark red of the garden.

Oberlin. Rose lilac suffused white.

Plutarch. Deep crimson, stamens yellow; large.

Prince Charles. Rich cerise rose, center tinted salmon.

Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.

Mixed and unnamed varieties of Paeonies, \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.





Phlox Border

PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The hardy Phloxes are without doubt among the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in almost every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil and position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall; they also improve from year to year, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Agathia. Purplish red, white sunburst center.

Coquilicot. Fine pure scarlet, with crimson eye.

Dickson. Pink, light pink center.

Danton. Magenta.

Fiancee. Very large, pure white, dwarf.

General Van Hentsz. Brilliant salmon, red, dark eye.

Hermine. Dwarf white, fine for bordering.

J. H. Slocum. Crimson, one of the best.

Jean de Arc. Pure white, grows 2 feet.

Klara Benz. Lively carmine rose, dark center.

La Caid. Pink, darker pink eye.

Lapham. Dwarf light blue, very early.

Lackme. Purple, white center.

Paul Harriot. Pale pink, dark pink eye.

Peach Blow. Pale pink.

Prosper Henry. Large white, bright crimson center.

Richard Wallace. White, red eye, fine.

Salome. Pale pink, dark pink eye.

Satin Rose. Cerese, with white sunburst center.

Therese. Pink.

Van Lassburg. Purest white, flowers large.

POPPIES - Papaver

Poppy Orientale. Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors.

PLATYCODON - Balloon Flower

Closely allied to the Campanulas, bearing a succession of flowers from June until October.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.

RUDBECKIA - Golden Glow

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). This plant, which grows to the height of 6 feet or more, begins to bloom the last of July, and continues for many weeks. The flowers, which completely cover the bush, are golden yellow, 2 inches in diameter, and double.

STOKESIA

Cornflower Aster

Stokesia, cyanea. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

DIANTHUS BAR-BATUS

Sweet William

Sweet William. Beautiful old fashioned favorite border plants of many distinct colors.

TRITOMA

Red Hot Poker Plant

Tritoma Pfitzerii. A stately, hardy plant very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. May well be called an everblooming Tritoma. A flower greatly in demand for decorations.

Uvaria. An attractive summer and autumn flowering

plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange-red flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower" or "Red-Hot Poker Plant."

VERONICA

Veronica (Speedwell). The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

Longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

Spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

VINCA

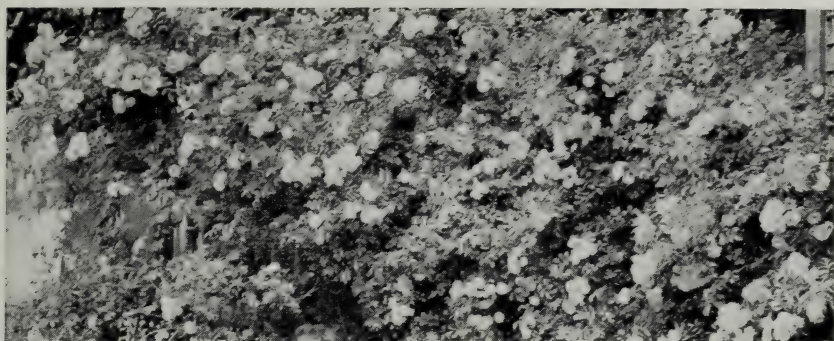
Vinca caerulea minor. (Myrtle or Periwinkle). A blue-flowering, trailing evergreen. Excellent for carpeting the ground under trees where grass will not grow. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. Evergreen herbaceous plants, with creamy white, bell shaped flowers on stems 3 feet high, forming a perfect pyramid. They flower in July, and are erect, noble-looking plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical appearance, and this variety is quite hardy. 25 to 50 cts.

Stokesia





Roses and Their Culture

We have made this branch of our business one of the most important, and are giving each year more time and study to this particular line. Already we are growing many thousand roses, and we note the difference in results obtained from the northern grown roses as compared with southern and foreign products.

How to Grow Roses

Select a sunny location in the open, southern exposure preferred, sheltered, if possible, from north winds.

Prepare beds by using good soil and cow manure. Old sod well cut is also beneficial. Beds should be at least two feet in depth. For convenience of customers we offer cow manure put up in bags. See inside back cover page of this catalogue.

Planting

Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set **3 or 4 inches below the surface** of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

Roses do not need to be coddled. They resist cold with a slight covering of leaves at the beginning of winter. They are among the first plants to put on foliage in the spring, growing even with light snow about them. When transplanted in April, it is only a few weeks before they greet us with flowers of the greatest beauty and the most exquisite fragrance. Like the strawberry among fruits, they yield the quickest, most beautiful and bountiful returns for the trifle of labor and care we give

them. Both are our hearty entertainers. How much they help to make the famous month of June the loveliest of the year. And yet we have Roses which in some gardens bloom all summer, and why? A rich soil, a sunny location, and plenty of water; but extreme damage comes by too frequent or injudicious watering.

Roses for general cultivation should hold high rank in their respective classes in color, form, fragrance, freedom of bloom, vigor of growth and health of foliage. Many fine roses, which fail in some important point, are dropped from our list or cultivated in smaller quantities. Where two or more varieties are very similar, the superior sort is retained.

Our select list of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from Holland, France and England, added to those of our own growing. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap imported Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal or give the purchaser much pleasure.

Per Contra. Notwithstanding our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care, and excel in beauty, size and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, of exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous promises.

For winter protection, draw the soil 1 foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and can be covered under in the spring.

Insects

A weekly application of Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with sprayer, under side of foliage, during growing season, will keep roses free from almost all insect pests and fungous diseases. A mulching of two inches of tobacco stems covering ground is very beneficial.

SELECTION OF HARDY VARIETIES

For the benefit of customers not familiar with the different varieties of roses we offer the following selection. We believe this list of one dozen roses to be the best selection of the more hardy sorts.

Alfred Colomb	Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford
Anna de Diesbach	Mrs. John Laing
Baron de Bonstettin	Magna Charta
Captain Hayward	Madam Gabriel Luizet
Frau Karl Druschki	Paul Neyron
General Jacqueminot	Ulrich Brunner

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY ROSES

Alfred Colomb. One of the very best. Extra large, round, very double and full; color clear, rich crimson; very fragrant.

American Beauty. A fine rose for forcing. Very double, of a deep crimson color.

Anna de Diesbach. A most lovely brilliant carmine; pointed buds and large flowers; full, double and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson, with vivid red or maroon shadings. One of the darkest roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. One of the most desirable roses.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form.

Clio. One of the best; large, fine, globular, flesh color, shading to rose in center; vigorous.

HARDY ROSES—
Continued

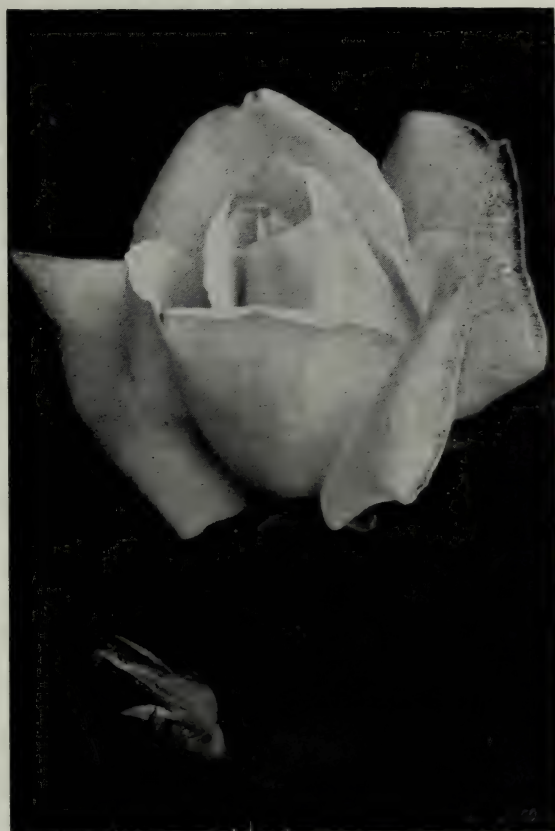
Duke of Teck. Bright crimson, extra large and full; blooms medium in size and very fine in the early season.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full and finely formed.

Eugene Furst. Undoubtedly one of the very best dark roses. In growth and foliage it is everything that could be desired; strong and vigorous, with thick healthy foliage. The flower is a beautiful shade of velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flower of dark velvety crimson. Sometimes called double Gen. Jacq.

Frau Karl Druschki. (Snow Queen). (See illustration.) Pure paper white, large and free flowering.



Frau Karl Druschki

A very handsome plant, with bright, heavy foliage and strong growth. The bloom is of perfect form, on fine long stems. The finest rose in color, form and general finish. If after each blooming period the branches are cut back, Frau Karl Druschki will bloom continuously throughout the season.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, fragrant, one of the hardiest.

Jean Liabaud. Velvet-crimson, shaded with black.

John Hopper. Bright Rose with carmine center; flowers large, cupped and well formed.

Jubilee. Dark crimson.

Louis Von Houtte. A rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon and beautifully formed double flowers.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink. A very handsome rose.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower. One of the handsomest.

Madame Plantier. The iron-clad white rose. This is unequalled where an extremely hardy white rose is needed. It bears hundreds of pure white rose of beautiful form.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson. Very fragrant, extra large and double and extremely abundant.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form, handsome foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.

Melville de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes flushed with satin rose; very full and large. After the style of Baroness Rothschild.

Mrs. John Laing. An elegant, constant blooming hardy rose. Color clear, bright shell pink. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers large and full on long stems; fragrant. A splendid rose.

HARDY ROSES—Continued

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; large flowers of fine form and a free and constant bloomer. A vigorous grower.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest flowers of any known rose, and has many other points of excellence.

Pierre Notting. Dark red, tinged with violet; large and full.

Persian Yellow. Old-fashioned yellow rose.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh color, richly shaded with bright rose; large and full; a fine rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the grandest dark red roses, and unapproached in color. It is best described as a blackish crimson, darkest in bud, and as the flower expands vivid, smoky crimson shades are exposed, giving it a rich effect.

Soleil D'or. Of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, of a beautiful green and close together; like Persian Yellow this variety is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. A good hardy yellow Rose. Strong 2-year-old imported plants, 50 cts. each.

Susanna Marie Rodocanachi. Beautiful rose color. Shaded pink, large, full and fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. A beautiful hardy rose in flower and foliage. The former is very large and cupped, of a bright cherry red, and very fragrant. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stem, almost devoid of thorns. A splendid forcing rose.

Prices, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$12.50 for 50 plants, \$22.00 per 100.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

We note an increasing demand each season for the everblooming roses. We list below a collection of varieties we have found to be the most suitable for our climate. With proper protection during winter months best results have been obtained.

Price, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100; except where noted.



Gruss an Teplitz

American Beauty.

We can supply this beautiful forcing Rose, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture.

Captain Christy.

Flesh color, deepening toward the center; medium size, full form.

Dean Hole.

Large silvery carmine, shading to salmon, full double, one of the best varieties.

Etoile de France.

A new French variety; flowers full and double. In color it is a rich, velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

- Gruss an Teplitz.** Fiery crimson shaded with a dark velvety sheen; large and handsome, very substantial and deliciously fragrant.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A superb white Rose, fairly tinted with cream and lemon-yellow. Large, full and double; their fragrance is peculiarly rich and delightful.
- Killarney.** Its color is a sparkling, brilliant pink. The blooms are large, the buds long and pointed; a Rose of unusual excellence.
- Konigin Carola.** Perfect in form, both in bud and when fully expanded. In color a beautiful satiny-rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery-rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way. 50 cts.
- La France.** Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large; full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.
- Lady Ashtown.** The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed center, and are produced on long stems; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. 50 cts.
- Madame Jules Grolez.** One of the best; a beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive; flowers of large size, very double, of good form and remarkably free flowering. 50 cts.
- Madame Ravary.** Color rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands. The flowers are of splendid form, full, double and very fragrant. 50 cts.
- Madame Caroline Testout.** Flowers large, very double; silvery rose; free bloomer.
- Maman Cochet.** Color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite when in bud.
- Madame Abel Chatenay.** The most popular rose in England, and succeeds equally well here. Good grower, free bloomer. Color carmine rose, shaded salmon.
- Marquis de Itilia.** Bright crimson, large flower and hardy. 50 cts.
- Prince de Bulgaria.** Flesh color, darker at center. A rose that pleases. 50 cts.
- Pharisaer.** Free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large double flowers of a rosy white, shading to a pretty soft salmon. 50 cts.
- Richmond.** A most valuable variety of brilliant crimson-scarlet.
- The Lyon.** A lovely combination of orange-yellow, shading to reddish gold with deeper shadings of red; very fragrant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- White Killarney.** A pure white sport of Killarney. 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

35 cts.; extra size, 50 cts.

- Baltimore Belle.** Blush white.
- Crimson Rambler.** Best scarlet climber known.
- Dorothy Perkins.** Shell pink, by far the best Climbing Rose.
- Hiawatha.** Single deep crimson, center shaded to white.
- Lady Gay.** Very similar to Dorothy Perkins.
- Tausendshon.** Flushed pink, changing to rosy crimson. Large, semi-double flowers.
- Yellow Rambler.** Yellow buds fading to white when open.

MEMORIAL ROSE

35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

- Wichuraiana.** Single white, fragrant, bears red berries in fall.

BABY RAMBLERS

- Crimson** (Mme. Nobert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers.
- Pink Baby Rambler.** Flowers borne in clusters. Not as hardy as crimson.
- White Baby Rambler.**
- ROSA RUGOSA.** See Shrubs.



Fruit Department

Apples

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons, and a few, if any, are omitted, that have proved worthy of general culture in New England.

Price for Apple Trees, first class, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Special prices in hundred and thousand lots.

SUMMER APPLES

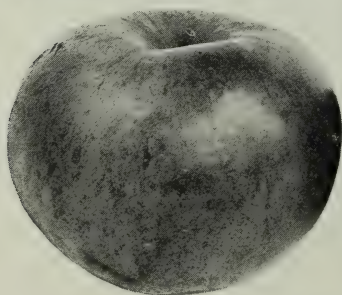
- ✓ **Astrachan Red.** Large, deep, crimson, juicy; rich, acid.
- ✓ **Early Harvest.** Medium size, straw color; tender, sub-acid.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet.** Large; pale yellow; very sweet and good.
- ✓ **Sweet Fough.** Large; pale-yellow; tender and sweet.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent.** Very early; color, pale yellow.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- ✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium size; yellow, streaked with red.
- ✓ **Fall Pippin.** Large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. October.
- ✓ **Gravenstein.** Large, striped; tender, juicy and high flavored.
- ✓ **Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Medium; deep crimson.
- ✓ **Wealthy.** Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red.
- ✓ **Walter Pease.** Large, yellow and red.

WINTER APPLES

- ✓ **Baldwin.** Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
- ✓ **Bellflower.** Large, yellow, juicy, acid.
- ✓ **Hubbardston Nonesuch.** Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ **King (Tompkins County).** Large, striped red and yellow.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red.** Medium size; dark red; flesh white.
- ✓ **Northern Spy.** Large, striped; sub-acid, delicious flavor.
- ✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** Greenish-yellow; juicy and rich.
- ✓ **Russet, Roxbury.** Greenish-yellow, covered with russet.
- ✓ **Seek No Further.** Red, striped, mild.
- ✓ **Spitzenburg.** Medium red, striped.
- ✓ **Sutton Beauty.** Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ **Tolman Sweet.** Medium; pale yellow; very sweet.



Crab Apples

- ✓ Price, 50 cts. each.
- ✓ **Hyslop.** Large; dark red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellowish.
- ✓ **Transcendant.** Juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red.



Pears

Price, first-class trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **Bartlett.** Large size, buttery, very juicy and high flavored.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett.

AUTUMN

✓ **Sheldon.** Large size; roundish; greenish yellow.

✓ **Seckel.** Small size; the richest and finest variety known.

✓ **Bosc.** A large russety pear, with a long neck. \$1.50 each.

✓ **Worden Seckel.** Medium, juicy. Oct.

WINTER

✓ **Anjou.** A large, handsome pear; buttery and melting.

✓ **Duchess.** Very large; yellow, with a dull red cheek.

✓ **Lawrence.** Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting.

DWARF PEARS

50 cents each

✓ **Summer.** Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

✓ **Autumn.** Duchess.

✓ **Winter.** Anjou, Lawrence, Louis Bonne.

Cherries

HEARTS AND BIGGARREAUS (Sweet)

Price: 5 to 7 feet, 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

✓ **Black Tartarian.** Large; black; flavor mild and pleasant.

✓ **Gov. Wood.** Clear, light red; tender and delicious.

✓ **Bigarreau.** Pale yellow, with red cheek.

✓ **Windsor.** Fruit large; liver-colored; firm and fine quality.

✓ **Yellow Spanish.** Yellow, with a bright red cheek.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES (Tart)

✓ **Early Richmond.** An early red, acid cherry; very valuable.

✓ **May Duke.** Large, dark red; juicy sub-acid, rich.

✓ **Montmorency, Large.** Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

Plums

JAPANESE PLUMS

Price, first-class, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

✓ **Abundance.** Color amber, turning to a rich, cherry red.

✓ **Burbank.** Much like Abundance in size and color, but later.

✓ **October Purple.** Reddish purple color. Flesh yellow.

✓ **Red June.** Deep vermilion red, very showy.

✓ **Wickson.** Large, color deep maroon red.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

✓ **Bradshaw.** Large, early, purple, good quality. August.

✓ **German Prune.** Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.

✓ **Lombard.** Medium, red; productive; popular. August.

✓ **Monarch.** Large blue. Productive.

✓ **Imperial Gage.** Large, yellow, rich.

Quince

Two-year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Borgeat. Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young. We consider it the best variety.

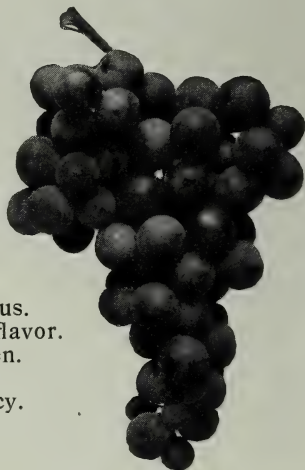
Champion. Pear shaped, abundant.

Orange. Roundish, golden. Oct.

Reas Mammoth. Good quality, early.

Grapes

2-year plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; extra strong plants, 35 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.



Brighton. Best red grape for New England.

Campbell's Early. Black, vigorous, early, prolific.

Concord. Needs no description.

Delaware. Red, small berry.

Eaton. Largest black grape known. Delicious.

Green Mountain. White, medium size, good flavor.

Moore's Early. Black, one of the first to ripen.

Niagara. Desirable as a white variety.

Worden. Large, black, early, sweet and juicy.

Peaches

4 to 6 foot trees, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Alexander (Cling). Red, white flesh, early.

Belle of Georgia. Large, white, flesh white.

Carman (Free). Blush white, good shipper. September.

Champion (Free). White, with red cheek. Flesh white.

Crawford Early (Free). Red cheek, flesh yellow. Aug. and Sept.

Crawford Late (Free). Red cheek, flesh yellow.

Crosby (Free). Yellow and red. Flesh yellow.

Elberta (Free). Very hardy, fine shipper.

Fitzgerald (Free). Improved Early Crawford.

Greensboro (Semi-Cling). Yellow with red cheek. Early.

Mayflower. Earliest peach known, dark red.

Mountain Rose (Free). Red cheek, flesh white.

Old Mixon (Free). Pale yellow, red cheek.

Currants

Price, 2-year-old, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100, except when noted. 3-year-old, \$1.50 doz.

Cherry (Red). Very large; deep red; rather acid.

Fay's Prolific (Red). Fine flavor and prolific.

Perfection (New). Color red; larger than Fay and Cherry. \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Wilder. Large red, productive.

White Grape. The finest of the white sorts.

Champion Black. Large berry.

Black Naples. Fine grower; productive.





Strawberries

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

Prices, Layer plants, per 100, 75 cts.

- ✓ **Improved Marshall.** Good family variety.
- ✓ **King Edward.** Mid-season.
- ✓ **Minute Man (P).** Good grower, early.
- ✓ **Sample (P).** Good eating or shipping sort.
- ✓ **Senator Dunlap.** Fine all around berry.
- ✓ **Wm. Belt.** Late, productive.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Autumn and Pan American. Bear throughout the summer until frost. 50 cts. per doz. \$2.50 per 100.

Raspberries

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

- ✓ Price, 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- ✓ **Columbian.** Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor.
- ✓ **Cuthbert.** Of excellent quality, and immensely productive.
- ✓ **Golden Queen.** Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.

BLACK CAPS

- ✓ **Cumberland.** Fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed.
- ✓ **Gregg.** Of great size, fine quality.
- ✓ **Kansas.** Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as Gregg.

Blackberries

Price, 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

- ✓ **Eldorado.** Berries large, jet black; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
- ✓ **Mercereau.** Large, hardy, productive.
- ✓ **Snyder.** Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive.
- ✓ **Rathbun.** Fruit borne on long stems, berry very large; sweet.

Gooseberries

Price, 2-year-old, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

- ✓ **Downing Green.** Sweet, large berry.
- ✓ **Industry.** Large; oval; dark red; hairy; rich and agreeable.
- ✓ **Josselyn.** A new red berry of large size and good quality.
- ✓ **Smiths Improved.** Oval form; light green; sweet and excellent.

Asparagus

2-year roots; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

- Conover's Colossal.**
- Donald's Elmira.**
- Barr's Mammoth.**
- Palmetto.**

Rhubarb

25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

- Linneaus.** Early, tender, best variety.

Implements and Supplies

Flower Pots

Inches	Each	Dozen	Inches	Each	Dozen
2 1/2	.....02c	\$0.10	9	.....20c	\$1.75
3	.....02c	.15	10	.....25c	2.15
4	.....03c	.25	11	.....30c	3.00
5	.....05c	.35	12	.....45c	4.00
6	.....06c	.50	14	.....80c	8.00
7	.....10c	.80			

Grafting Wax

1/4 pounds 10 cts.; 1 pound 35 cts.

Labels

Wood, painted for pots.	Per 100	Per 1000
5 inch	.....15c	\$1.00
6 inch	.....20c	1.35
12 inch	.....75c	1.00
Wood, painted and copper wired for Trees, Shrubs, Dahlias, etc., 3 1/2 inches; 20 cts. per 100; \$1.50 per 1000.		

Pruning Shears

Every home where shrubs, trees or vines are used for ornament or for profit should have a pair of Pruning Shears.

The best shears we have been able to find. They are of foreign make, strongly built, nickleplated, weigh 3 1/2 ounces, are six inches long and can be carried in your pocket without inconvenience. \$1 per pair.

Plant Tubs

Round Cedar Tubs, strongly built, with handles, 12 inch diameter, \$1.10 each; 14 inch diameter, \$1.50 each.

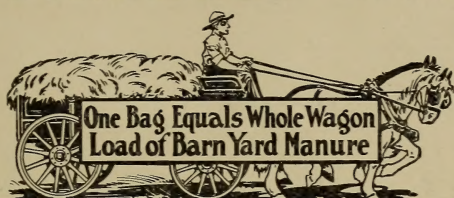
Special. A plain, well built tub of good durability that is moderate in price:

Each		Each		Each	
6 inch\$0.35	9 inch60	13 inch90
7 inch40	10½ inch75	14 inch 1.00
8 inch50	12 inch \$0.80	15 inch 1.25

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Beech3	Hibiscus33	Rhododendron26
Birch3	Honeysuckle18-29	Rhodotypus21
Blackberries47	Horse Chestnut5	Rhus21
Boston Ivy28	Honey Locust5	Rhubarb47
Buxus25	Hollyhocks32	Ribes22
Calycanthus16	Hypericum19	Roses22, 39-43
Campanula31	Hydrangea18	Rudbeckia37
Caragana16	Ilex19	Salisburya10
Catalpa4	Iris33	Sambucus22
Celtis4	Judas Tree5	Sassafras10
Cephalanthus16	Juniper12	Sciadopitys13
Cercidiphyllum4	Kalmia26	Spirea23
Cherry4-45	Kentucky Coffee Tree5	Spruce13
Chestnut4	Kerria19	Strawberries47
Chrysanthemum31	Koelreuteria5	Stephanandra24
Clematis28	Larch6	Stokesia38
Clethra16	Laburnum5	Syringa10-23
Coreopsis31	Leucothoe26	Symphoricarpos23
Cornus16	Lilac19	Taxodium10
Crab4	Lime6	Tritoma38
Crab Apples44	Linden6	Tulip Tree10
Currants46	Lilies34	Veronica38
Daphne25	Lobelia34	Viburnum24
Delphinium31	Magnolia6	Vinca38
Deutzia16	Maple7	Virgilia10
Desmodium16	Monarda34	White Fringe10
Dianthus Barbatus38	Mountain Ash8	Willow10
Digitalis31	Mulberry8	Wistaria29
Dictamnus31	Myrica20	Xanthoceras24
Dielytra31	Oak9	Xanthoriza24
Dirca17	Oenothera34	Yucca38

Natural Fertilizers



for Lawns and
Gardens, Trees,
Shrubs, Vines,
Fruits and Veg-
etables

We have for a number of years supplied our trade with **WIZARD BRAND** Manures, advocating and recommending their use because of the satisfactory and highly valuable results they have given us in our own nursery and landscape work.

Fertilizing must be done in order to keep the soil rich and mellow and maintain its growing power and productiveness. This is fully as important in small lawns and gardens about the home as in extensive landscape or field cultivation.

Animal Manures are Nature's Fertilizers

Their value in every kind of soil cultivation is largely responsible for the difficulty the city man experiences in obtaining a supply for the lawn and garden.

Stable manures, however, present many serious objections for home use. They are sure to introduce foreign grasses and weeds, make an unsightly, untidy appearance on the lawn and are difficult to use in the garden. They blow about, are tracked over the walks and into the house and leave a lot of straw and rubbish to be raked up and carted away. Only a comparatively small portion of the original application is really of practical benefit.

WIZARD BRAND eliminates every one of these objectionable features. Weed seeds are absolutely destroyed by the intense heat of the dryers, all long straws and rough stuff is removed by screening, and only the pure concentrated manure is shredded or pulverized into convenient, easily handled and most effective form.

The raw material is of unusual quality, accumulated in Western Stock Yards and Feeding Stations where millions of animals are handled annually, and this process results in a concentrated, natural fertilizer of most practical value for lawns and gardens, fruits, vegetables, trees, vines, greenhouse and field cultivation of all kinds.

In offering the **WIZARD BRAND** fertilizer we believe we are safe in saying that they are the best fertilizers made.

Our sales the past two years have surpassed our expectations. We have handled nearly 500 tons of this product, and we have not had a single complaint as to its efficiency.

	Sheep	Shredded Cattle	Pulverized Cattle
50 lbs	\$1.25		
100 lbs	2.00	\$1.75	\$2.00
500 lbs	8.50	8.00	8.50
1000 lbs	15.00	14.50	15.50
2000 lbs	28.00	27.50	28.50

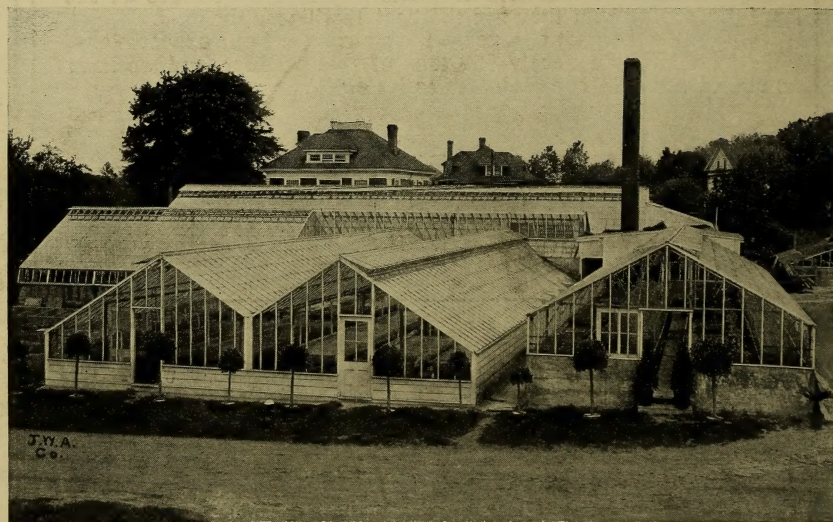
Special prices in lots of 5 tons or more.

Number of Trees or Plants to Set an Acre

Distances apart	No.	Distances apart	No.	Distances apart	No.
1 1/2 ft. x 1 ft.	87,120	4 ft. x 5 ft.	2,180	20 ft. x 20 ft.	108
1 " x 1 "	43,560	5 " x 5 "	1,742	20 " x 30 "	72
2 " x 1 "	21,780	6 " x 6 "	1,210	21 " x 21 "	100
2 " x 2 "	10,800	7 " x 7 "	888	24 " x 25 "	75
2 " x 3 "	7,260	8 " x 8 "	680	25 " x 25 "	70
3 " x 3 "	4,840	10 " v 10 "	435	30 " x 30 "	48
3 " x 4 "	3,630	12 " x 12 "	302	36 " x 36 "	33
3 " x 5 "	2,900	12 " x 15 "	242	40 " x 40 "	27
3 " x 6 "	2,420	15 " x 15 "	194	50 " x 50 "	17
4 " x 4 "	2,722	18 " x 18 "	134		



J. W. Adams Company
Springfield, Mass.



Greenhouse plant of J. W. Adams Company, Springfield, Mass.
Established 1849. Incorporated 1911.